

1. Liquid/Nasal Future Verbs

These are verbs whose present stems end in “liquids,” i.e., “l” or “r” sounds (λ, ρ), or “nasals,” i.e., “m” or “n” sounds (μ, ν).

The regular pattern (*not* universally observed!) is for these to *drop* the sigma (-σ-) future stem suffix and to use *present-tense epsilon contract endings*.

Note that such verbs also typically alter the present stem itself, usually by getting rid of the present time markers, commonly, *iota* and *nu*.

(a) STEM CHANGES, examples. *Please learn!*

βάλλω “throw” > βαλῶ *I’ll throw*, notice the loss of one lambda from the present stem.
(That extra lambda in the present stands for an original iota — *βάλιω — dropped in other tense stems.)

μένω “stay” > μενῶ, *I’ll stay*.

αἴρω “lift” > ἀρῶ *I’ll lift*, notice the loss of iota from the present stem.

ἀπο-κτείνω “kill” > ἀπο-κτενῶ *I’ll kill*, ditto.

κρίνω “judge” > κρινῶ *I’ll judge*.

κάμνω “I’m tired/sick” > καμῶμαι *I’ll be tired/sick*, notice loss of nu.

ἐγείρω “awaken” > ἐγερῶ *I’ll awaken*.

(b) PARADIGMS: βαλῶ (*I’ll throw*) = ACTIVE future of βάλλω “throw.”

	indicative	infinitive	participle
	sing.	βαλεῖν <i>to be going to throw</i>	βαλῶν, βαλοῦσα, βαλοῦν <i>going to throw,</i> βαλοῦντος, βαλούσης, <i>in order to</i> βαλοῦντος <i>throw</i>
1 st	βαλῶ <i>I’ll throw</i>		
2 nd	βαλεῖς <i>you’ll throw</i>		
3 rd	βαλεῖ <i>he/she/it will throw</i>		
	plur.		
1 st	βαλοῦμεν <i>we’ll throw</i>		
2 nd	βαλεῖτε <i>you’ll throw</i>		
3 rd	βαλοῦσι(ν) <i>they’ll throw</i>		

(c) καμου̐μαι = liquid-nasal MIDDLE future of κάμνω “be tired”

	indicative	infinitive	participle
1 st	sing. καμου̐μαι <i>I'll be tired</i>	καμείσθαι <i>to be going to be tired</i>	καμούμενος, καμουμένη, καμούμενον <i>going to be tired, in order to be tired</i>
2 nd	καμεί <i>you'll be tired</i>		
3 rd	καμείται <i>he/shel/it will be tired</i>		
1 st	plur. καμούμεθα <i>we'll be tired</i>		
2 nd	καμείσθε <i>you'll be tired</i>		
3 rd	καμου̐νται <i>they'll be tired</i>		

2. **εἶμι** “GO” (not εἰμί “be”) = future/present of ἔρχομαι.

	indicative	imperative	infinitive	participle
	FUT	PRES	FUT/PRES	FUT/PRES
	<i>will go</i>	<i>go!</i>	<i>to go</i>	<i>going</i>
1 st	εἶμι	ἴθι	ἰέναι	ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν
2 nd	εἶ			
3 rd	εἴσι(ν)			
1 st	ἴμεν	ἴτε		
2 nd	ἴτε			
3 rd	ἴασι(ν)			

3. **εἶμι (will go) versus εἰμί (be)**

	indicative		imperative		infinitive		participle	
	fut	pres	pres	pres	pres/fut	pres	pres/fut	pres
	will go	am	go!	be!	to go	to be	going	being
1 st	εἶμι	εἰμι			ἰέναι	εἶναι	ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν (ἰόντος, ἰούσης, ἰόντος)	ῶν, οὔσα, ὄν
2 nd	εἶ	εἶ	ἴθι	ἴσθι				
3 rd	εἴσι(ν)	ἔστι(ν)						
1 st	ἴμεν	ἔσμεν						
2 nd	ἴτε	ἔστε	ἴτε	ἔστε				
3 rd	ἴασι(ν)	εἴσι(ν)						

4. **Future PTC—Used for Purpose “in order to”**

πορευόμεθα πρὸς τὸ ἄστυ (ὥς) τὰς τραγωδίας **θεᾶ-σό-μεναι**.
We're going to town (**in order**) **to see** the tragedies.

5. vocab

(a) Liquid-nasal verbs to learn — see above, section 1. (a).

(b) **δεῖ** and **ἔξεστί** = *impersonal verbs*

δεῖ + infinitive (+ acc.) = “it is *necessary* (for so-and-so) to do such-and-such.”

δεῖ με σπεύδειν οἴκαδε.

It is necessary for me to hurry home. (I *must* hurry home.)

ἔξεστί + infinitive (+ dative) = “it is *possible/permitted* (for so-and-so) to do such-and-such.”

ἔξεστί μοι μένειν ἐν τῷ ἄστει.

It is possible/permitted for me to remain in town. (I *may/can* remain in town.)

(c) **ποτε** indefinite enclitic *versus* πότε; (“When?”) interrogative

ἦσαν (there were) **ποτε** τρεῖς χοῖροι (little pigs).

One upon a time there were three little pigs.

εἰσί (will come) **ποτέ** σοι ὁ ἀριστεύς (prince).

Some day your prince will come.

θεᾶσόμεθα **ποτε** τὰς τραγωδίας;

Will we ever see the tragedies?

(d) additional words

καλῶς, “well.” adverb from adjct. καλός, -ή, όν, “beautiful,” “handsome,” “fine,” “good.”

νικάω, “win” (in a contest), “defeat” (an opponent). Compare noun νίκη “victory,” running shoe “Nike.” Goddess Nike = “Victory.”

ἀποφεύγω (from ἀπό “away” + φεύγω), ἀποφεύξομαι ἀπέφυγον “flee.” “flee away.”

ἀποκτείνω ἀποκενῶ ἀπέκτεινα: “kill,” “execute.” (From ἀπό “away” + κτείνω, “kill.”)

See book for καταλείπω, τρέπω, τύπτω.

ἡ βοή. noun “(the) shout.”

πρό + genitive case = preposition “before.”